Brief minutes of the Mysore Tenancy Agricultural Land Laws Committee held at Bidar, on 31.7.1957 at 7.30 p.m.

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The Chairman introduced the members of the Committee to the audience, and explained the prodedure to be followed at the meeting. He invited opinion of all classes of interests in land reform including those of the Lawyers' Association.

Shri Syed Abdul Nabi: We have to see how far the Hyderabad Tenancy Act has been successfully implemented. It has been successful to some and unsuccessful to some extent. The rent of 40% fixed has also been suspended. Landlord tries to resume the land. Similarly tennt does not evince any interest in the land. Family holding should be exempted from the provisions of the Tenancy Act. In respect of the excess above the ceiling the tenant should be immediately made the owner. In respect of lands where the family holders have not received rent for years, the landlords have to issue notices. There should be simplified procedure for resumption of land. Fifteen days notice should be given for resumption on account of default of rent. Cases should be tried by sessions courts in appeal against the decision of Tahsildars. Collectors are administrative authoorities. Court fee should be reduced. Compensation should be 5-6 times the gross produce.

Shri B. N. Patil: The present procedure is very cumbersome and intricate. The problems of neither party are solved. Even to prove his compensation the landlord has to wait for several years and approach various authorities. Tenancy law should not be for a transitory period. Compensation should be given to tenant also as for owner. Possession should be given to the tenant or landlord;no special treatment to any particular section. Upt the ceiling the landlord should be free to resume the land. Intermediaries should be eliminated. If lands are not well cultivated ther is a provision in the Bombay Act for their cultivation by cooperative societies. Small holdings below the ceiling should be consolidated.

Shri G. R. Andurkar: Small tenants are being evicted by landlords who are more literate. 150 acres should be left with landlords for personal cultivation. If the landlords do not cultivate lands personally they should be evicted from the land. Otherwise we will be localising poverty. The idea is not also to distribute poverty.

Shri Narasinga Rao: There are some questions in the questionnaire which requires answer. (Persons who pay incometax are not agricultural people). Persons who pay income tax should be taken into consideration. Permanent tenancy rights should not be conferred on those holding more than twice the family holding. Definition of personal cultivation should be suitably amended.

Family holding should be based according to the net income of Rs.2000/- per annum.

I cultivate my land. It is 4 acres (1 kurgi). I have 4 bullocks. It is garden land. I grow sugarcane and turmeric. I get 3 pallas of turmeric and 10 cartloads of jaggery. One cartload is 10 pentis.

Madappa Sivalinga a Palki: I have taken others land on lease. 9 acres since 6-7 years I pay Rs.250 as rent. I grow paddy and jola in it. Four acres paddy and 5 acres of jowar. Land revenue is Rs.37/2. For jola - last yearn- I got 10 mds. i.e. about 8 bags. Paddy 10 mds. - 8 bags of paddy. Annual cost of cultivation Rs.50 in cash on seed and manure and labour. I have been evicted under section 144 IPC. Rent should be reduced. Proper rent is Rs.100. I do not cultivate any other land. We supplement our agricultural income by wages. I have 2 bullocks Twenty acres can be cultivated by a pair of bullocks, and if it is garden land it is only 10 acres. Jowar produce is enough for my family. We do not sell any grain. I pay Rs.250/- rent from what I earn as wages. (17 suits are pending against me. I have no debt).

Shri Gaddigeppa Kyasa: I cultivate 15 acres of land since long. I pay Rs.250 as rent. 45 Rs. is the land revenue which is paid by the landlord. I have 4 pairs of bullocks. Besides, I also own 7-8 acres of land. We are 11 persons in the

in the family of whom only 4 persons work on the land. Part of the land is bagayat. Out of this 6 acres is grass land, 2 acres dry land and 7 acres bagayat on which turmeric and sugarcane and paddy are grown. Paddy is a staple crop. My yield is Rs.200. Price of tur is Rs.30 per palla. Present rate of jaggry is 40-45 Rs. for 3 mds. of e penti (40 srs). Rent of Rs.250 is too much. Yield of turmeric on one acre of land is even upto 5 pallas.

I cultivate land personally - 23 acres. It is jowar land. I have 2 pairs of bullocks. I grow sugarcane and paddy. Ten acres is hard stony soil. Even mango trees do not grow well. Sugarcane yield is 200 mds. and 25 pallas of paddy (16 bags). One bag is 80 srs. We are 6 people in the family and income from this land is not sufficient for my family. I also cultivate 10 acres on tenancy of a land, but this is lying fallow. It is under dispute.

Shri Nagappa: I cultivate 29 acrs of land on lease for more than 30 years. This is black soil and red soil also. I grow jowari, groundnuts. Yield is 10-12 bags of ground nut, and 4-6 bags of jowar (1 md. or so gurellu (niger). I pay Rs.50 cash to the landlord, plus Rs.30 as land revenue. This land I am cultivating for the last 30 years. I do labour as we have to supplement our income.

Protected tenants names should be notified and they should be informed about it. Orders should be executed expeditiously.

Excess about the ceiling should be distributed amongst the landless. So many restrictions have been imposed on landlords. They should also be protected. It is found that some Govt. servants are continued as tenants, and this should not be done. The landlord who sits on the village should be given the land. His ownership should not be disturbed. Tenancy cases should be entrusted to judicial courts.

Tenants of 1950 have been recognised as protected tenants, although they are not cultivating their names are still shown as protected tenants. If other persons who are actually cultivating are recognised as tenants, that would be just. Landlord should be able to get back the land if the tenant defaults in payment of rent.

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